

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA  
NORTHERN DIVISION

ALVERENE D. BUTLER,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
v.	)	CASE NO. 2:06-cv-278-MEF
	)	
ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF	)	
TRANSPORTATION, <i>et al.</i> ,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	

**ORDER**

Upon consideration of the defendants' Motion for Extension of Time to File Dispositive Motions (Doc. #23) filed on January 22, 2007, it is hereby

ORDERED that the motion is GRANTED to and including January 29, 2007.

DONE this the 23rd day of January, 2007.

/s/ Mark E. Fuller  
CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES  
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

**PROGRAM OF VOLUNTARY MEDIATION**

This court has established a program of voluntary mediation to assist litigants in resolving their disputes prior to trial. The court stresses that mediation is completely voluntary and confidential. The court strictly enforces the confidentiality of mediation.

The court encourages litigants to consider the salutary benefits of resolving at an early stage their dispute through voluntary mediation. Mediation is a process of confidential negotiation through which parties may often achieve results which could not be gained through submission of their case to a jury. Successful mediation saves the substantial time and expense involved with a trial. Successful mediation allows parties to alleviate the risk of trial and, at the same time, permits the parties to play an active role in the final decision about their case. The mediation process generally involves a joint meeting with all parties and counsel to discuss the case and each side's position. After this meeting the mediator will meet with each side individually for a full discussion of that side's case. Throughout the process the goal of the mediator is to assist the parties in negotiating a settlement. Often the mediator will provide to the parties a frank, honest opinion about the strengths and weaknesses of their case. Often an objective viewpoint assists parties in making good decisions about settlement.

The scheduling order entered in this case requires that not less than 14 days after the date for filing dispositive motions, counsel for the parties shall personally meet and attempt to reach settlement of the case. If counsel in good faith cannot reach settlement, counsel are also required to consider whether mediation will assist the parties in resolving this case. Within five days after this conference counsel are to notify the trial judge in writing whether they have settled the case and, if not, whether they believe mediation will assist the parties in resolving the case. Upon such notification, the trial judge may assign a mediator to schedule a mediation conference. However, a judge of this court may assign a mediator at any time.

Except in extraordinary circumstances the mediator will be a judicial officer. Under the existing internal operating understandings of this court, a nonjudicial mediator will not be assigned to a case without the knowledge and concurrence of the parties.

The court also encourages parties to consider settlement negotiations and mediation well before the time when a settlement conference is required. At any time while a case is pending, the parties may seek assistance in settling their dispute through mediation.

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!

There are advantages to consenting to a trial before a magistrate judge. The principal advantage is that the magistrate judge does not have a docket such as do the district judges and is very flexible on giving you a time to try your case. The court assures you that all four of our magistrate judges are extremely competent and knowledgeable of the law and the procedures necessary to try any civil case. As you know, the dockets of the district judges are very congested. As the magistrate judge will be conducting the discovery proceedings in the case, he or she will be more familiar with the case than will the district judge. Remember, however, that if you elect to mediate before the magistrate judge to whom the case is assigned, that magistrate judge may not then try your case but the case may be assigned to another magistrate judge if you elect for a magistrate judge to try your case. If you do elect to proceed to trial before a magistrate judge, you should notify the district judge to whom your case is assigned so that he, as a matter of courtesy, may telephone the magistrate judge and inform him or her that you desire to try your case before him or her. The parties are encouraged to consider this as an alternative in order to speed up the judicial process. The form and notice of availability of a magistrate judge are attached.

The parties are advised that they are free to withhold their consent without adverse consequences.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

MIDDLE

District of

ALABAMA

Plaintiff  
V.

NOTICE, CONSENT, AND ORDER OF REFERENCE —  
EXERCISE OF JURISDICTION BY A UNITED STATES  
MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Case Number:

Defendant

**NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF A UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
TO EXERCISE JURISDICTION**

In accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. §636(c), and Fed.R.Civ.P. 73, you are notified that a United States magistrate judge of this district court is available to conduct any or all proceedings in this case including a jury or nonjury trial, and to order the entry of a final judgment. Exercise of this jurisdiction by a magistrate judge is, however, permitted only if all parties voluntarily consent.

You may, without adverse substantive consequences, withhold your consent, but this will prevent the court's jurisdiction from being exercised by a magistrate judge. If any party withholds consent, the identity of the parties consenting or withholding consent will not be communicated to any magistrate judge or to the district judge to whom the case has been assigned.

An appeal from a judgment entered by a magistrate judge shall be taken directly to the United States court of appeals for this judicial circuit in the same manner as an appeal from any other judgment of this district court.

**CONSENT TO THE EXERCISE OF JURISDICTION BY A UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

In accordance with provisions of 28 U.S.C. §636(c) and Fed.R.Civ.P. 73, the parties in this case consent to have a United States magistrate judge conduct any and all proceedings in this case, including the trial, order the entry of a final judgment, and conduct all post-judgment proceedings.

Party Represented

Signatures

Date

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

**ORDER OF REFERENCE**

IT IS ORDERED that this case be referred to \_\_\_\_\_  
United States Magistrate Judge, to conduct all proceedings and order the entry of judgment in accordance with 28 U.S.C.  
§636(c) and Fed.R.Civ.P. 73.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
United States District Judge

NOTE: RETURN THIS FORM TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT ONLY IF ALL PARTIES HAVE CONSENTED

ON THIS FORM TO THE EXERCISE OF JURISDICTION BY A UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE.

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF A MAGISTRATE JUDGE TO EXERCISE

JURISDICTION AND APPEAL OPTION

In accordance with the provisions of Title 28, U.S.C. 636(c), and Fed.R.Civ.P. 73, you are hereby notified that a United States Magistrate Judge of this district court is available to exercise the court's jurisdiction and to conduct any or all proceedings in this case including a jury or nonjury trial, and entry of a final judgment. Exercise of this jurisdiction by a Magistrate Judge is, however, permitted only if all parties voluntarily consent.

You may, without adverse substantive consequences, withhold your consent, but this will prevent the court's jurisdiction from being exercised by a magistrate judge. If any party withholds consent, the identity of the parties consenting or withholding consent will not be communicated to any magistrate judge or to the district judge to whom the case has been assigned.

An appeal from a judgment entered by a magistrate judge shall be taken directly to the United States Court of Appeals for this judicial circuit in the same manner as an appeal from any other judgment of a district court.

Copies of the Form for the "Consent to Exercise of Jurisdiction by a United States Magistrate Judge and Order of Reference" are available from the clerk of the court.

It is the responsibility of defense counsel to forward this form to the plaintiff or plaintiff's counsel if the defendant elects to consent to proceed before a United States Magistrate Judge. If plaintiff elects to proceed then, and only then, should the form be filed with the clerk's office.